

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY AUGUST 11, 1898.

XXXVII—NO. 24

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Justice for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office, second floor over Euclid's Jewelry Store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. **John Coleman**, President; **J. H. Hunt**, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse power, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joe. Corns. & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturer of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

E G E

It Can't Last Long.....

Such sacrificing of choice Dry Goods as in this Shelf emptying Sale. It would bankrupt us to keep it up. People are taking advantage of it so liberally, both by coming and sending, that stocks will soon be down to where we want them, and that will be the end of it.

We want you to get the benefit of these usual price reductions—almost throw-away prices in all of the 56 departments—nothing like it ever done before.

But it behooves you to be prompt—no delay will answer the demands of your self interest.

Anything wanted in Dry Goods, write us about, and find out what's being done in that line.

Staple goods not reduced.

Everything else is—Suits, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Parasols and like goods wanted now.

Get samples 25c Linen Lawns 7½c—and other choice wash goods reduced, ranging 5 to 20c a yard—and you won't be long about buying. Prices in this sale that mean SELL.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Early Arrivals.

June and July saw our buyers in the foreign and home markets, and their selections have commenced to arrive. If this article should meet the eyes of heads of families who have daughters who are receiving their education in the various institutions for training, we desire to call their attention to the lines of new goods just in, suitable for the fitting out of the school girl.

Polka Dot Silks.

The gracious little Polka Dots are going to be very stylish for Fall wear, and we have just received a large line of a combination of Polka Dot and striped Tafta. Among the colorings are rose, tan, green, turquoise, heliotrope, navy, black, and white, and they are all 20 inches wide. We have put popular price upon them of.....

\$1.00 a Yard

Another new arrival is the 20 inch tri-colored, narrow stripe Tafta Silks. A popular price is put upon them also, namely.....

65 cents a Yard.

These make up very beautifully for the shirt waist, and it seems to us that every young lady going to school should have a full complement of these waists.

Early Fall Woolens.

The new Fall Woolens are coming in, and we call attention to a special line of 4½-inch Chevron Sering in browns, new blues, garnet, myrtle and gray. Priced at.....

75 cents a Yard.

Ask our Mail Order Department about these goods and let us have your request for samples. It's really wonderful how quick you can shop with this department.

PITTSBURG, PA.

MANILA'S DOOM.

Dewey and Merritt About Ready For the Attack.

FIERCE LAND FIGHTING.

At Least 14 Killed In the Fighting About Malate.

THE TENTH PENNSYLVANIA'S LOSS.

Seven Known to Have Been Killed and Five Wounded—Spaniards, Estimated at

About 3,000, Attempted to Surprise the Pennsylvanians—Colonel Hawkins' Boys Bravely Stood Their Ground Until the First California and Two Companies of the Third Artillery Reinforced Them.

Not an Inch of Ground Was Left—The Wounded Urged Their Comrades to

Fight On—The Next Two Nights Artillery Duels Occurred.

MANILA, Aug. 4, via Hongkong, Aug. 10.—The United States monitor Monterey arrived here today. Manila will be attacked as soon as the monitor Monday comes here. She is expected by next Thursday.

Admiral Dewey's ships are stripping for action.

Owing to the high wind and heavy seas the troops of the third expedition have not yet landed. The lighters were capsized in the attempt and three natives were drowned.

Immediately after the arrival of the expedition General Merritt organized all his forces for an attack on Manila.

The troops were formed into one division under command of General Anderson. The division is composed of two brigades, the First, under General McArthur, is made up of the Twenty-third and Fourteenth regular infantry and the Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota volunteers and the Astor battery.

The Second brigade, under command of General Green, Eighteenth regular infantry, Third artillery, Engineers, Signal corps and California, Colorado, Nebraska, Pennsylvania volunteers, Utah battery.

The two brigades number 9,000 men. Oregon troops garrisoned Carite.

Admiral Dewey's fleet commands the trenches and camps of the Spaniards.

The situation in Manila is critical. The lights of the city are extinguished. All meat are exhausted. The defenses are a cordon of trenches, two batteries of nine 6-inch guns each, the latter on the Cavite side. The big guns are directly in front.

Further particulars of the fighting near Malate, on the night of July 31, say:

General Greene's force, numbering 4,000 men, had been advancing and entrenched. The arrival of the third expedition filled the Spaniards with rage, and they determined to give battle before Camp Dewey could be reinforced.

The trenches extended from the beach 300 yards to the left flank of the insurgents.

Sunday was the insurgent feast day, and their left flank withdrew, leaving the American right flank exposed.

Companies A and E of the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Utah battery were ordered to reinforce the right flank.

In the midst of a raging typhoon, with a tremendous downpour of rain, the enemy's force, estimated at 3,000 men, attempted to surprise the camp. Our pickets were driven in and the trenches assaulted. The brave Pennsylvania men never flinched, but stood their ground under a withering fire. The alarm spread and the First California regiment with two companies of the Third artillery, who fought with rifles, were sent to reinforce the Pennsylvanians. The enemy was on top of the trenches when these reinforcements arrived, and never was the discipline of the regulars better demonstrated than by the work of the Third artillery under Captain O'Hara. Nothing could be seen but flashes of Mauzer rifles.

Men ran right up to the attacking Spaniards and mowed them down with regular volleys.

The Utah battery, under Captain Young, covered itself with glory. The men pulled their guns through mud axle-deep. Two guns were sent around in flank and poured in a destructive enfilading fire.

The enemy was repulsed and retreated in disorder. Our infantry had exhausted its ammunition and did not follow the enemy.

Not an inch of ground was lost, but the scenes in the trenches was one never to be forgotten.

During flashes of lightning, the dead and wounded could be seen lying in bloody-red water, but neither the elements of heaven nor the destructive power of man could wring a cry of protest from the wounded. They encouraged their comrades to fight and handed over their cartridge belts.

During the night the Spanish scouts were seen carrying off dead and wounded of the enemy.

The American dead were buried next day, in the convent of Maracabao.

On the night of Aug. 15 the fighting was renewed, but the enemy had been taught a lesson, and made the attack at long range with heavy artillery. The Utah battery replied and the artillery duel lasted an hour.

One man was killed. He was Fred Springer, First Colorado, and two men were wounded.

On the night of Aug. 2, the artillery duel was renewed.

General Green issued this address to the troops:

"CAMP DEWEY, NEAR MANILA.

"The brigadier general commanding

wishes to thank the troops engaged last night for gallantry and skill displayed by them in repelling such a vigorous

attack by largely superior forces of

Spaniards. Not an inch of ground was

yielded by the Tenth Pennsylvania in

fantry and Utah artillery stationed in the trenches.

"A battalion of the Third artillery and First regiment California infantry moved forward to their support through a gallant fire with the utmost intrepidity. The courage and steadiness shown by all in their engagement is worthy of the highest commendation."

CAVITE, Manila bay, Aug. 10.—No attack has yet been made on the Spanish line, but the Americans now occupy the trenches formerly held by the insurgents.

In Sunday night's skirmish the following were killed:

Corporal W. E. Brown of the Tenth Pennsylvania.

Private Brady of the First Pennsylvania.

Private Bowker of the First Wyoming.

Privates S. Hull, Bunton (Brinton?), Noss and Stillwagon, all understood to be of the Tenth Pennsylvania.

First Sergeant Maurice Just of the First California.

Private Dawson of Battery K, Third artillery.

Private McKelrath (McIlroth?), Battery A, Third artillery.

Private Winfield, Battery H, Third artillery.

On Monday night Private Springer of the First Colorado was killed.

Last night (Tuesday) the following were killed:

Private William Lewis Roddy of the Twenty-third Infantry.

Private R. Bowers of the signal corps.

Private Fred Buckland of the Thirteenth Minnesota.

Some of the wounded in Sunday night's skirmish were struck by shrapnel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The war department yesterday received the following cablegram from Hongkong:

"MacArthur's troops arrived 31st. No epidemic sickness. Five deaths. Lieutenant Kerr, engineer, died of spinal meningitis. Landing at camp delayed on account of high surf. To gain approach to city Greene's outposts were advanced to continue line from Camino Real to beach on Sunday night. Spanish attacked sharply. Artillery outposts behaved well. Held position. Necessary to call out brigade. Spanish loss rumored heavy. Our loss killed:

"Tenth Pennsylvania, John Brady, Walter E. Brown; regular infantry, William E. Brinton, Jacob Hull, Jesse Noss, William Stillwagon; First California, Maurice Just; Third artillery, Eli Dawson; First Colorado, Fred Springstead.

"Seriously wounded:

"Tenth Pennsylvania, Sergeant Alva Walter, Privates Lee Snyder, Victor Holmes, C. S. Carter, Arthur Johnson; First California, Captain R. Richter, Private C. J. Edwards; Third artillery, Privates Charles Winfield, J. A. McIlroth. Thirty-eight slightly wounded. (Signed)

"MERRITT."

TWO WAYNESBURG STUDENTS.

Privates Carter and Holmes of the Tenth Were Wounded at Malate.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—Charles S. Carter and Victor H. Holmes, members of Company K, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, who were wounded in the battle at Malate, were students at the Waynesburg college when they enlisted. Mr. Carter was a member of the senior class and his diploma was awarded him during his absence. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carter, reside at Harvey's, this country. He is a brother of John H. Carter, Esq., of Waynesburg, and W. P. Carter, Esq., a Pittsburg attorney.

Owing to his slender physique he failed to pass the physical examination, but his determination to go with the company secured him the appointment of aid and company clerk. Young Holmes was a popular student here, being a member of last year's football team. He also won the honors for oration in the literary society contest in March. His father is dead, and his mother, Mrs. Ella W. Holmes, lives at Millboro, Pa., and is assistant principal of the Brownsville schools. The alarm spread and the First California regiment with two companies of the Third artillery, who fought with rifles, were sent to reinforce the Pennsylvanians. The enemy was on top of the trenches when these reinforcements arrived, and never was the discipline of the regulars better demonstrated than by the work of the Third artillery under Captain O'Hara. Nothing could be seen but flashes of Mauzer rifles.

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Johnson from Monongahela.

MONGANGAELA, Pa., Aug. 10.—Arthur Johnson, wounded at Manila, was a member of Captain Schaaf's Company A, Tenth regiment. He was enlisted by Lieutenant Alvin Ewing in the first lot of recruits and joined his company at Mt. Gretna. He was a comparative stranger in Monongahela, being a telegrapher for the Lake Erie road. He had worked at the station and was a boarder at Cocain's hotel for eight months prior to his enlistment. He has no relatives here, but is remembered as a clever young man of about 24. He came here from Elk City, Clar

QUEER ANT COMMUNITIES.

Ant Slaveholders, Farmers, Builders, Capt. Broders and Guerrillas.

One of the most wonderful subjects to the naturalist is ant life. The study of their communities is every day yielding new facts. Ants have been discovered to be farmers, builders, slaveholders, cattle herders and maulers. In fact, there is hardly a detail of the primitive occupations of man which does not find its counterpart in ant life.

One of the most interesting and at the same time the most troublesome species is the hunting ant, which gets its name from its fierceness and its hand-to-mouth manner of living, which is so much at variance with the industrious habits of most other species.

They are lawless, restless fellows, who sweep over the country in immense herds, like the Goths and Huns of old, ransacking and destroying everything which comes in their way. They do not excavate labyrinth cities, cultivate the land, herd cattle, or hunt slaves; they are merely great armies of savages, whose only trade is war and pillage, in pursuit of which they march from place to place, carrying with them their queen and their young, resting only an hour or two, and then moving on again.

Their mission is to destroy every living thing which cannot save itself by either speed or cunning. Even man himself retreats at the first indication of their approaching invasion, and leaves them master of his hearth and home.

A member of the Trinidad Field Naturalists' Club thus describes one of these invading hosts which came under his observation:

"A column of hunting ants, four inches in width, was crossing the road, on which they had formed a beaten track. They did not keep dressing and distance, as do the units in civilized human armies, but each individual had plenty of room to march, in the fashion of barbarous nations on the warpath."

"This column had at intervals larger ants marching by themselves on its flanks. The jaws of these individuals were longer and sickle shaped, and they cut through the skin and drew blood, as I found by actual experiment.

"The ants had been on a ravaging expedition and bore in their train the spoils they had captured—the legs, thighs and portions of the bodies of crickets, cockroaches, tree bugs, small caterpillars entire, and portions of a centipede. At least one reptile had fallen a victim to them, for the scaly tail of small lizard still wriggled in some manner and went into the water with a resounding splash. There were a number of people about, and among them an old lady who shrieked as the gentleman disappeared.

"He'll be drown-ed," she wailed; "he'll be drown-ed!"

Just then the waters parted and the head of the victim of the accident appeared above the surface. Coughing and spluttering, he looked toward the agitated old lady.

"Browned, you old idiot," he roared, "drown-ed!"

And then they fished him out.—Pearson's Weekly.

In France

"Sweet Felice, be mine," he entreated.

"But," she protested, "you are old enough to be my father."

"Mon Dieu! What of that?" he exclaimed, "I can prove by documents that I am not your father."

For they do many things differently in France.—Detroit Journal.

On the Safe Side.

Green—I suspect that Gray is making lots of money. He is promoting that concern for the manufacture of left handed wheelbarrows.

Black—Pshaw! A man never gets back the money he puts into such things as that.

Green—Just so. Gray doesn't own any of the stock himself.—Boston Transcript.

A Proper Answer.

"Why," he asked once when they were quite alone and the twilight was deepening into night, "do women always cry at weddings?"

The look of withering disdain she gave him gradually softened as pity took possession of her heart.

"Because," she finally answered, not unkindly.—Detroit Journal.

A French Opinion of the German Emperor.

With reference to the visit of the French fleet to Kiel, M. Jules Simon publishes in the Figaro an article which is significant of the progress of ideas of conciliation now at work in France. Only a few years ago, our Paris correspondent observes, no one, not even M. Jules Simon, would have ventured to say of William II what M. Jules Simon says to-day.

"These fees," he says, "will be pacific, as all fetes are from which no one is absent. The absence of France would have changed their character. Their absence would not have been, as those who carry their passions into politics think, a protest against annexation, but a protest against peace. With the world united and France present, it is peace. With the whole world united except France, it is war. The Emperor William is filled with joy. He has henceforth a navy. He makes the inauguration of the canal coincide with the new Budget, which he has wrested from the Reichstag, and which is his personal conquest. He has not been able to defend his Budget at the tribune, for in our modern societies there is no place for crowned orators."

"He would have liked to do so and he could have done it. The speech which he delivered in his palace to a chosen company shows that he has become a consummate sailor when he was thought to be merely the commander of a pleasure yacht. I say of him quite plainly as if he were not King at all, that he has aptitudes for everything. In the midst of all his joys his greatest joy, perhaps, is to feel that peace is being strengthened. This Prince, who has reconstructed the fortifications of Strasburg, who covers the frontier with his soldiers, who makes Germany a sea power at the price of the heaviest sacrifices, is in reality a determined friend of peace. He told me himself that he should consider any head of a State who exposed his country to the chances of war as either a madman or a criminal."—London Times.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try a remedy which was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles that I continued to take them until I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPETT,
2711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.
Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For Blood
will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"Papa said he must see what we were going to live on, before he consented."

"What did you do, darling?"

"Oh! I referred him to the nearest mirror."

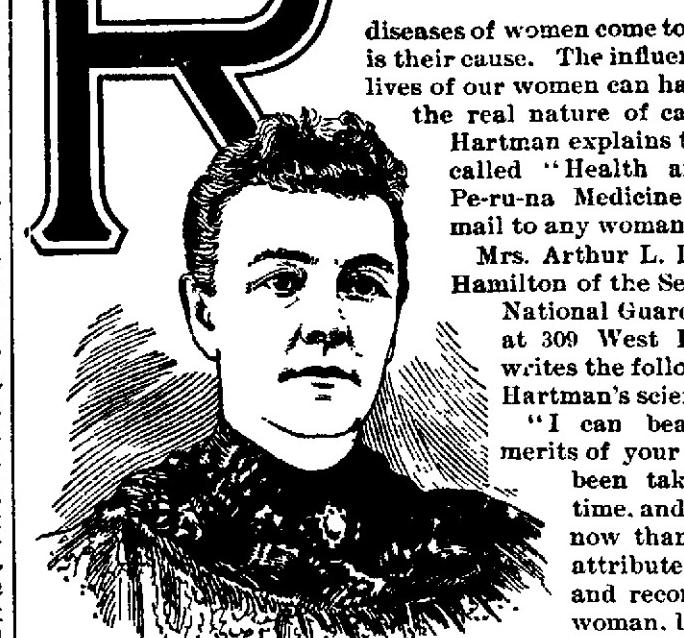
Referred him to the Nearest Mirror.

CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Consider the Lilies.

The trying troubles of women result from catarrh.—Mrs. Colonel Hamilton and others recommend Pe-ru-na.

RADIANT



diseases of women come to rich and poor and catarrh is their cause. The influence of catarrh on the home lives of our women can hardly be appreciated until the real nature of catarrh is understood. Dr. Hartman explains this to women in his book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail to any woman on application.

Mrs. Arthur L. Hamilton, wife of Colonel Hamilton of the Seventeenth Regiment Ohio

National Guard, and whose residence is at 300 West First Ave., Columbus, O., writes the following about Pe-ru-na. Dr. Hartman's scientific remedy for catarrh:

"I can bear testimony as to the merits of your remedy Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Mrs. Hamilton's picture is printed here, and her statements about Pe-ru-na find echo in the hearts of women the country through.

"It gives me much pleasure," writes Mrs. J. A. Bashor of Knoxville, Tenn., "to recommend to the public such a valuable remedy as Pe-ru-na."

"My health was completely broken down, and had been for almost a year. I could not rest day or night, but suffered constantly until misery. Tried remedy after remedy, but found no relief until Pe-ru-na was recommended to me by a friend. I have taken one and a half bottles and am to-day well and hearty. I shall always praise Pe-ru-na, for I feel it saved my life."

Miss Belle Gunzalis, No. 208 Seventeenth Ave., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes to Dr. Hartman: "Your medicine cured me of chronic catarrh affecting the head, nose and throat, which I was afflicted with for five or six years, growing worse all the time, until I began taking your Pe-ru-na. Independent of curing my catarrh, Pe-ru-na has wonderfully improved my general health."

A Distressing Outlook.

A little Cleveland girl was greatly worried by the misfortune of a favorite playmate. The latter injured her knee by a fall, and for a time it was feared she might lose the limb. Happily this contingency was avoided, and in time the sufferer completely recovered. But when the outlook was dark indeed the sympathetic girl burst in on her mamma one day with the following excited query:

"Oh, mamma, did you know it was Bella's vaccination leg that was hurted?"

No, mamma didn't know it.

"Well, it is," cried the little sympathizer, "and, oh, mamma, just think, if they cut off her leg she'll have to be vaccinated all over again!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

And then they fished him out.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Healing Touch

that quickly and permanently cures all skin diseases is the touch that applies
HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
Pure blood, with all its advantages of health, vigor and vitality is produced by
HEISKELL'S BLOOD & LIVER PILLS
Opposite 50c per bottle.
Pills, 25c a bottle.
Sold by all druggists.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
551 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

WAR TAX STAMPS.

Worried Over the Complications of the Revenue Bill.

"John," she said, with some show of irritability, "have you made up your mind in regard to our plans for the summer yet?"

He shook his head.

"The war," he began, has—"

"The war," she interrupted. "What has the war to do with us? Are you afraid that Narragansett Pier or Newport will be bombarded?"

"Not at all," he answered. "It is not the danger from without, but the danger from within that worries me. You ought to see the new revenue law."

"What's the matter with it?" she demanded.

"I don't know," he replied. "I don't know that anything is the matter with it. I am simply trying to get the hang of it and find out where I am at. Has the butcher notified you that you will have to put a government stamp on all meat that you buy?"

"How absurd! Certainly not."

"Well, may be that's omitted. I'm going through the thing by degrees and try to classify the stamps that I will have to use if we stay at home and the stamps that I will have to use if we go to the seashore. It may be all right when I get through, but it's just as well to be cautious. I know there's a tax on bank checks and money orders and sleeping-car berths and telegrams and nearly everything else that is of use on a summer vacation, but I haven't got down to hotel stationery, bathing-houses and the surf yet. You'll have to wait until I've been through it all, but you might as well understand right now that if stamps are required on bathing suits you and the girls will stay at home."—Chicago Post.

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"Well, may be that's omitted. I'm going through the thing by degrees and try to classify the stamps that I will have to use if we stay at home and the stamps that I will have to use if we go to the seashore. It may be all right when I get through, but it's just as well to be cautious. I know there's a tax on bank checks and money orders and sleeping-car berths and telegrams and nearly everything else that is of use on a summer vacation, but I haven't got down to hotel stationery, bathing-houses and the surf yet. You'll have to wait until I've been through it all, but you might as well understand right now that if stamps are required on bathing suits you and the girls will stay at home."—Chicago Post.

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DIED AT SANTIAGO.

Two Members of Canton Companies Victims of Fever.

CANTON, Aug. 9.—Late Monday afternoon the Canton Repository received a cablegram from Captain H. L. Kuhns, quartermaster of the Eighth regiment, O. V. I., announcing the death at Santiago of Captain Leininger, of Company F, of Canton. Captain Leininger was the son of Fire Chief John Leininger, who also received a cablegram at 2:45 o'clock. Death resulted from fever no doubt, as Captain Leininger's illness was announced several days ago. Captain Henry Willis, of Company I, also of Canton, cabled that Frank Gible, of Waynesburg, had died on Friday. Gible enlisted just before the Eighth left Camp Alger. Nothing is said about the other members of the companies, but it is understood that the general health is good.

Another dispatch today from Santiago states that yellow fever has broken out in the Eighth Ohio infantry. The afflicted are Corporal George D. Hopper, Company H, Ira N. Royer, Company K, Corporal Dudley Wilson, Company G, and Frank Dilbeck, Company F. Company F belongs in Canton.

A NEW EL DORADO.

Gold Discovered in Paying Quantities Near Minerva.

The residents of Minerva and the adjoining country are greatly concerned about the reported discovery of gold quartz in paying quantities on the farm of W. A. Fisher, which lies just across the Carroll county line. While excavating for a cellar Mr. Fisher discovered a quantity of stone filled with bright particles which attracted much attention wherever exhibited. A number of the particles were extracted and analyzed by a chemist in the village who pronounced them gold. Samples have been forwarded to an expert assayer, and Mr. Fisher is preparing to open a mine at once. The quartz runs in a vein of considerable width, and hundreds of people have flocked there to inspect it.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY.

Martin Seifert Grows Sick and Faint and a Moment Later Dies.

Martin Seifert, who was in the employ of Road Supervisor Simon Stephan, of District No. 6, leaped from his wagon while ascending the slight grade that leads from the reservoir to Front street, at about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and walking feebly to a shady spot nearby, lay down and died. Some boys who were playing in the vicinity, startled by Mr. Seifert's strange actions, called to Mr. Stephan, who was not far distant. The latter hurried to the side of the prostrate man, who was breathing his last when he reached him. Dr. Williamson was summoned. He stated that the cause of death was either heart failure or apoplexy. The coroner has been notified, and is expected to arrive on one of the afternoons.

Mr. Seifert was about 80 years of age, and was a farmer, his home being about two miles east of the city. He leaves a wife and family. Mr. Seifert had been working for the supervisor for some time, his team being one of those employed in hauling gravel from the Massillon Water Supply Company's pit to the Canton and Massillon road, where repairs are now being made. About two years ago Mr. Seifert had a narrow escape from death by the falling of an electric wire, and it is thought by some that he had never entirely recovered from the awful shock sustained at that time.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON NEWS.

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 9.—Regular communion services were held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Miss Jane Campbell, of Royal Centre, Ind., is visiting her aunts, the Miller sisters, in the Eastend.

John Hammer has purchased the eastern third-story wing of the Smith house and contemplates tearing the same down and erecting a wareroom.

Frank Dauges died Saturday morning. Mr. Dauges was an old resident of the town and universally respected by all. He leaves a wife and one son.

Miss Code Wolf has returned from a two weeks' outing at Randolph park.

G. W. Fordyce, agent for the C. L. & W. railway, left on Monday for a visit with his parents at Winchester, O.

The business men of Canal Fulton will run an excursion to Euclid Beach Park, on next Tuesday, August 16. This will be the largest excursion of the season from this vicinity. Everybody is going, the business places will all be closed and a full day will be given up to pleasure. Dull care, with its business problems and enigmas, will be thrown aside, and instead games, etc. will be taken up.

There will probably be a large attendance, and everyone who wants to enjoy a day of real fun will procure a ticket, step aboard the train, and leave the rest to the conductor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leavitt, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shafer, in South Canal street. Mr. Shafer and Mr. Leavitt, as has been their custom for a number of years, meet at this time to celebrate their respective birthday anniversaries, on August 8.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

The Military Band Will Go Into Camp August 15.

William Ertle and George Frantz spent Monday afternoon at Chippewa lake, where they completed all arrangements for the Military band outing. The band will go into camp on Monday, Aug. 15, and will remain about two weeks, their tents being located on the new grounds near the hotel and overlooking the lake. Nearly every member of the band will go, but some will not remain in camp the entire time. The band boys are well known at the lake and their arrival is anxiously awaited.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. \$25 at druggists.

HOW ANIMALS ARE TRAINED.

THE METHODS USED WITH THE DIFFERENT ANIMALS.

The Old Ones Learn Easily—Teaching an Elephant to Sit on a Bottle—Wild Animal's Education Starts in Youth—The Monkeys Love Applause.

People who visit circuses and see the trained animals doing curious things enjoy the spectacle very much, but according to the trainers, they do not appreciate fully what they see. It is little enough that the trainer has to do in the ring, and judging from that fact, the small boys imagine that there would be nothing more satisfactory or easier than to lead the elephants out to dance, stand on the bottle, teeter, or do other things amid the plaudits of the spectators, but should they see the trainers in their shirt sleeves, putting the trick bull or leaping greyhound through their paces by the hour before the time of public exhibition they might see fewer charms in the spangles. It is a long while before the public sees the trained animals. The beasts have to go to school for a longer or shorter time before anything can be done by them in public.

The big cats—lions, tigers, panthers—are best when eighteen months old to begin to train. They then correspond to boys from eight to fifteen years, and the trainer begins to watch them carefully. He goes into the cage with a pair of them, but has a couple of assistants hard by to poke the brutes off should they get onto the trainer's back. At first he gets them used to his presence. He chains them up and gently rubs their heads, talking soothingly, as a mother would to a child.

He keeps this up for about a week, or perhaps longer—sometimes less, depending altogether on the animal's state of mind, timid animals being more difficult to get along with. The trainer hits the floor with a stick, stamps it, and does other things to get the animals used to his presence. Meantime he carefully observes the general bearing of the creature. He studies the character of each animal and proceeds according to what he sees, as a mother with an impulsive son and another of a backward disposition. He looks at the eyes, he notices the lines about the mouth, the cut and hang of the ears, and, in fact, every movement, even to the curl of the waving tail. On the thoroughness of his study depends the trainer's success, and, not seldom, his life. Trainers say that the best trained wild animals cannot be trusted, and must be constantly watched. All trainers prefer nerve to timid animals, as they are not afraid to perform startling tricks.

Dogs are easy to train. For tricks not every dog will do. The full-blooded dogs used by sportsmen are too nervous, although so intelligent. Good mongrels are sometimes met with, but the best dog is about two-thirds blue blood—the rest just plain, every-day dog. The disposition of the dog has to be studied. Herr Conrad, the animal trainer, got hold of a dog that appeared to be peculiarly stupid, but the man

of children no one who knows him doubts for a moment. Some monkeys he begins to train when they are a year old, others when two years old. He finds that individual monkeys are as varying as human beings, and he, so he says, "acts just like the mother of several boys, each one of a different disposition." Some of them take to tight-rope walking, some are better on the slack wire, still others are good gymnasts, and all worth the training soon acquire the trick of bicycle riding. It is natural for them. Conrad studies their character for hours. He holds them in his arms and pets them fondly. They greet his coming with cries of delight, and when he goes away they reach out from the cage, pressing against the bars, trying vainly to follow him.

Trained animals grow fond not only of their work but of each other. Mr. Winner tells of a curious case in which a money and a tiger became fast friends, and many like incidents are recounted of cows and geese, dogs and horses, cats and dogs, etc. It is especially hard for dogs, wolves, or hyenas to be friendly with animals of the cat tribe, and free-for-all fights sometimes occur in spite of the utmost care.

Good Advice From an Athlete.

Give your brain sufficient food and an abundant supply of oxygen, and then give it a fair amount of good, hard work every day, if you wish to maintain it in a high state of healthy activity.

Attorneys and clergymen who use their brains much are the longest-lived men in the State, showing plainly that regular brain work is good for the general health as well as for the efficiency of the nervous system in particular.

The muscular system must be treated in a similar manner, if you do not wish it to become subject to fatty degeneration. An unused muscle shrinks and becomes soft and flabby, presenting a marked contrast to the brawny arm of the blacksmith. A muscle is called upon to perform a vigorous contraction, but it snaps in the effort.

The heart itself is sometimes torn asunder in attempting to send an extra supply of blood to some needy limb. No man can afford to lower his general vitality for the sake of mere idle gratification. He never knows when he may require all the energy which can be stored up in his tissues. A railway accident, a runaway horse, a run to catch a train, a fall, or a fit of coughing, may bring a life of misery or an early death to one who would have passed unscathed through them had he allowed his nerves and muscles to grow strong in glorious activity, instead of carefully preserving them, like smoked bacon. In the fumes of tobacco—J. W. Laing, ex-President Oxford Athletic Club.

Was Like the Rest.

It is told of Miss Winnie Davis, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," that one day, when a very young child, she was taken by her mother to the British Museum.

The little girl took a keen interest in all she saw there and appreciated it with an intelligence beyond her years. All at once Mrs. Davis, whose attention had been absorbed by some work of art, missed her little daughter, and after a hurried search found her before a statue of Calphurnia, whose curly hair and turned-up nose gave her a distinctly modern look. The child was addressing the marble eagerly.

"Come to my arms," her mother heard her say, "for you are one of our people; you look just like us and not like all the rest"—Philadelphia Press.

Some Schoolboy Definitions.

In a recent examination some boys were asked to define certain words, and to give a sentence illustrating the meaning. Here are a few: Frantic is wild. I picked some frantic flowers.

Athletic, strong; the vinegar was too athletic to use. Tandem, one behind another; the boys sit tandem at school.

And then some single words are fully explained. Dust is mud with the wet squeezed out; fins are fishes' wings; stars are the moon's eggs; circumference is the distance around the middle of the outside.—Educational Gazette.

have seized cruel drivers after years of separation and thrown them to their death. It is never safe to play a cruel joke on one.

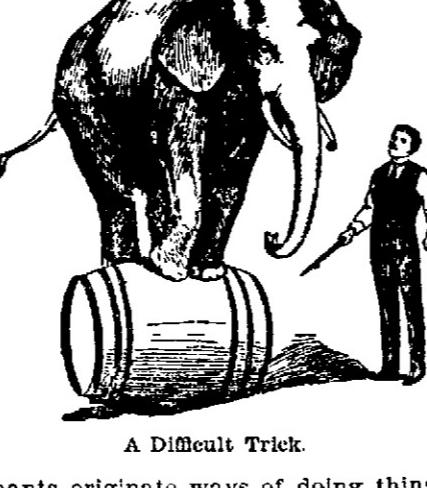
The first thing a young elephant is taught is not to bolt out of the ring. It is taught when to go and when to stop, when to turn around and go back again. No boy ever liked to ride a wheel better than the elephants who have that accomplishment. They would ride far longer than is required of them if they were allowed to do so. The elephants are so fond of turning the crank of a hand organ after they have been taught how to do it that there is a dummy organ kept for their pleasure. They are also fond of the see-saw.

Once the elephants get an idea of what is wanted they set out to do it. If the trainer wants an elephant to stand on its head he goes about that job with a tackle and block. The same method is used to get it onto its haunches in a chair when it sits down to supper with the clown. Often, so often as to be almost regular, the ele-

A Shaker Girl.

"A Shaker girl comes very near the poet's ideal in all the sweet endowments of maidenhood," writes Madeline S. Bridges of the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y., in the Ladies' Home Journal. "She is frank, modest, gentle, refined in voice and movement, and with that utter unconsciousness of self as rare as it is delightful in this age of self-assertive femininity.

The Shaker boy—but why speak of impossibilities? I will not say that no Shaker was ever a boy, but I firmly incline to think that no boy ever was a Shaker. The growing youths at Lebanon were hearty and healthy as outdoor air and exercise could make them, and full of fun and mischief—the exuberant vitality that makes itself heard and seen—in striking contrast to the extreme quietude and precision of the grown-up members. It is sometimes asked how Shakers amuse themselves. A pertinent answer would be that they do not appear to feel the need of amusement, because their days and hours are so full of interest. Nevertheless, such need is provided for, two evenings in the week being set apart for social pleasures, conversation, music, recitation, reading aloud, etc., in which both sexes participate. In summer pleasant outdoor reunions are held."



A Difficult Trick.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

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ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, intimate and most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$200,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamer on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. & CHANTZ, G. P. A. D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

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sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
marin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Hill street.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1898.

It is a curious fact, says the American Economist, that in hardware, as in many other lines of merchandise, one year of Dingleyism has converted the American people to the belief that goods of home production are plenty good enough for Americans to use. If Dingley never did anything more than this, its record would be a magnificent one.

Although Spain's belated answer to the terms demanded by the United States contains arguments likely to necessitate the prolongation of hostilities, there is a general feeling of relief that it has at last been placed in the hands of the President. Our demands have evidently not been swallowed whole, but the Spanish reply is a virtual acceptance of their terms, and the new issues raised are likely to be settled in short order by the American administration. There will be no delays in the negotiations as far as President McKinley and his advisers are concerned.

There is a feeling of general satisfaction over the news that Captain Charles D. Sigsbee has at last been given a command commensurate in importance with that of the battleship Maine. The detachment of Captain Philip, who has now reached the rank of commodore, from the Texas has given the navy department the opportunity for which it has been looking ever since the war began—that of assigning Captain Sigsbee to the command of an armored vessel to show the government's appreciation of his conduct at the time of the destruction of the Maine.

Spain having finally accepted the peace terms of the United States, can now enjoy the satisfaction inspired by the knowledge that although her acceptance was a foregone conclusion, although there was nothing left for her to do but to accede to the demands of a just and reasonable victor, she has given her reply all the consideration which would have been justified had the necessity for an answer in the affirmative not been apparent from the first. "Never do today what you can put off until tomorrow" appears to be a maxim dear to the Spanish heart.

News of the death at Santiago of two Stark county boys, Captain Leininger, of Canton, and Frank Gibler, of Waynesburg, brings home a sudden, quickening realization of the fearful possibilities entailed by the presence of yellow fever among the American soldiers. Sad enough would it have been had the two boys of the Eighth Ohio died in battle, but much sadder is it to know that although brave enough to have faced their human enemy without flinching, they were forced to succumb to one against whom such bravery availed nothing. There is no difference in the degree of honor deserved by our men who have died in camp and those who have fallen in battle—the same loyal spirit sent both to the service of their country and their names should stand side by side in the lists of the nation's heroes.

Indications are that before the end of the week about one-half of the soldiers of the Fifth corps, at Santiago, will have embarked for the north, and from now on the transportation of troops will probably proceed without much hindrance until the whole force is landed on Long Island. The decision to postpone for the present the dispatch of General Wade's provisional division of eighteen regiments to Porto Rico has simplified the transportation problem and the embarkation of the men is now a question of a short time only. The army administration, however, will hold firmly to its intention of having a sufficient garrison of United States troops at Santiago to insure the safety of our interests there, pending the transportation of General Toral's surrendered troops to Spain.

The news that Captain Clark, of the battleship Oregon, has been "condemned," according to the technical term, by the board of medical survey, and will be obliged to avail himself of leave of absence in order to recuperate, or in reality to see if complete freedom from duty will restore him to health, will be heard with regret by all who have recognized his brilliant services in the present war. The magnificent steaming record of the Oregon, due in a great measure to the efficiency of her commander, attracted attention throughout the world and brought business to her builders from European nations. In the battle off Santiago with Cervera's fleet, the Oregon was in the thickest of the fight, naval officers agreeing that Captain Clark and Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester were the heroes of that great American victory. If it is found

necessary to place Captain Clark on the retired list, the American navy will have sustained a great loss.

Matthew Marshall in an article entitled, "Traps For Small Investors," comments on the remarkable fact that men, and particularly women, who have, by industry and economy accumulated small amounts of capital, the loss of which would be the loss of the labor of a life-time, are more ready to embark in hazardous speculations than are the possessors of ample fortunes, who could risk and lose the larger part of them without suffering inconvenience. The three and four per cent. per annum offered by first class securities is rejected for the ten and twenty per cent. promised by unscrupulous or visionary promoters at the yield of schemes which are certainly untried and almost sure to prove illusory. Whenever one of these bubbles bursts it is invariably found that its inflation is chiefly due to the money of clergymen, women, salaried clerks, small shopkeepers and others like them, who have saved it in sums of a dollar or five dollars at a time through long periods of years, and who, of all people, ought to be the most cautious in parting with it.

The downfall of the Spanish in Cuba with the train of responsibilities brought upon the United States has been compared to that period in our history when the emancipation proclamation presented new problems to be solved. The situation of today, however, differs materially from that which was the outcome of the civil war, for whereas the difficulties then presented had to be settled by a nation divided in politics and sentiment, the problems which will be developed from the war with Spain will be faced by a united people. As it has taken a good many years to settle problems which grew out of the civil war, even so it will take time and statesmanship to determine the best policy to follow our recent victories, but with all sectional and political issues eliminated from present conditions, and with the people standing as a unit behind a trustworthy and patriotic President, there is no reason to fear that the future of the nation will be imperiled, or that the interests of humanity will be forgotten.

While there appear to be excellent reasons for believing that Secretary Day will resign from the cabinet to become president of the American commission to negotiate a treaty of peace with Spain, there is nothing in the statutes to prevent his holding both offices at the same time, for while an officer of the government cannot occupy two positions of trust and emolument under the United States simultaneously, commissions of a temporary character are not regarded as such positions. Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan were members of the Paris tribunal of arbitration; Major Halford, a paymaster in the army, was disbursing officer of the American commission of which Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan were members; Justice Brewer and other judicial officers of the federal government, were members of the Venezuelan boundary commission, and the members of the Hawaiian commission are members of the United States congress. Whether Mr. Day retires from the cabinet or not, it is therefore regarded as certain that he will be a member of the peace commission, and it is altogether likely that he will not resign as head of the state department until fall, or at least until negotiations are completed, for after serving as president of the commission he would be thoroughly equipped to conclude the arrangements provided by the treaty and participate in the establishment of diplomatic relations with Spain.

A JUNCTION OF LINES.

The Carroll and Farmers' Telephone Companies' Scheme.

Representatives of the Carroll County Telephone Company were in the city yesterday, conferring with Manager Gordon, of the Farmers' Company, of Massillon, with regard to the purchase of electrical supplies, also for the purpose of inspecting the operations of the exchange in this city. The Carroll County Company's line has been completed between Canton and Carrollton, and during the fall a junction will be made with the Farmers' Company's line midway between Massillon and Canton. Manager Gordon, who is an expert electrician is giving valuable assistance to the officials of the Carroll company, and will in the near future purchase and erect the fixtures for the central office at Carrollton. The Carroll county line will also be extended to Steubenville.

Big Price for Broken Heart.

Not long since a Danville, Ill., jury ordered the male defendant in a breach of promise case to pay the competent sum of \$54,333 33 to the afflicted one. Though it is a pretty high estimate of blighted affection, there is another estimate which, if not in dollars and cents exactly as high, yet in general consideration of excellence reaches as lofty an altitude. This is the estimate of the people as regards the efficacy of Hostetler's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for constipation. The action of this gentle, but effective laxative, is never accompanied by griping so marked in the operation of most cathartics. It is an incomparable remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and a promoter of appetite and sleep.

Mother's lose their dread for that terrible second summer when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort.

Mothers lose their dread for that terrible second summer when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort.

MAY POSSIBLY RETIRE.

A Well Founded Rumor Concerning Secretary Day.

MAY BE A PEACE COMMISSION.

His Next Permanent Station Will Probably Be on the Bench, The Ohio Circuit or in the United States Supreme Court—No Admission Made.

An announcement was made in Washington on Monday that Secretary of State William R. Day, after the peace negotiations with Spain are settled, would resign his present office. It is well known that Mr. Day became the head of the state department only at the urgent solicitation of President McKinley, and at great personal sacrifice. When he succeeded Secretary Sherman it was stated that he would serve only until the war was over and would then return to his home in Canton, and under these circumstances, while no official confirmation of the story can be had, there is a very strong impression that Mr. Day has about made up his mind to turn over the duties of the state department to some one else.

Upon being asked by a correspondent of the Pittsburgh Times as to whether the report of his resignation from the cabinet as soon as peace is concluded was correct, Secretary Day replied:

"I do not care to discuss this subject now. I can neither affirm nor deny the statement."

"Are you going to accept a place as peace commissioner?" was then asked him.

"I do not care to discuss this subject. I think, however, that it is a little early to talk about the appointment of peace commissioners."

"This statement," says the Times, "is taken to mean that he will very soon sever his connection with the cabinet and will accept the appointment as one of the peace commissioners from this country to settle terms of peace between the United States and Spain."

It will be recalled that at the time Mr. Sherman resigned as the head of the state department, President McKinley urged upon Judge Day, who was then an assistant secretary, to accept the position. Judge Day told the President that he did not care to be burdened with the arduous duties attendant upon the position of secretary of state, and he did not see how he could afford to give up his very large law practice for a position that paid but \$8,000 a year. The President then told Judge Day that he needed him in his official family and that he would deem it a personal favor if he would accept the portfolio of state made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Sherman. Judge Day went back to Canton, consulted with his law partner, and finally agreed to go into the cabinet. When the President appointed Judge Day, it is stated by the latter's friends here tonight, he told him that it was his intention to make him an additional United States circuit judge. A bill was introduced in the last congress providing for such an office which included the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan, and the President told Judge Day that he would give him this place as soon as the bill passed congress. Owing to the great increase of work preceding the opening of hostilities with Spain the bill did not pass the last session of congress, but its friends confidently predict that it will receive early consideration at the short session, which meets in December, and that it will be passed by both branches. Thus a place will be opened for Judge Day, and the President will take care of him in this way.

Another rumor in Washington is that Judge Day has his eye on the United States Supreme bench, and that in case Justice Gray, who has already reached the age limit of retirement, resigns, the President will name Judge Day as his successor. It is hardly likely, however, that Justice Gray will soon resign his seat on the bench, as he is in the best of health.

It is understood that Judge Day will not resign as Secretary of State while serving as peace commissioner, but will resign after peace is declared.

NO BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The Stark and Wayne County Commissioners' Meeting.

Commissioners M. M. Miller, E. J. Pocock and P. S. Blosser, of Wayne county, met the Stark county commissioners in Massillon today for further discussion of the Newman creek ditch project. After organization the meeting was adjourned, however, because of the death of Commissioner Summers' father. The next meeting will be held in Massillon on Wednesday, August 10th. The commissioners spent the day in the city and inspected the Massillon Bridge Company's plant and the Warthorst stone quarry, and visited other points of interest.

W. C. Boyle, of Salem, attorney for the Pennsylvania company, was present to protest against the construction of the ditch and to present a claim for damages if the ditch is authorized.

Do You Read?

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood diseases, eruptive sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there is a bottle of Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

WILL LEAVE SANTIAGO.
The Eighth Ohio to be Removed to Long Island.

In reply to a query, James Clark, of Massillon, has been notified from Washington that the Eighth Ohio, of which his son is a member, will be removed from Santiago to Long Island. Reports concerning the movements of the Eighth have been somewhat conflicting, causing much anxiety for the safety of the Massillon young men who enlisted.

FROM SANTIAGO.

Harry Curley Has Had Enough of Cuba During the Rainy Season.

Through the kindness of Mr. George Curley, THE INDEPENDENT is enabled to publish the following letter from his son, Harry, now at Santiago, written July 28:

"I am alive and well and having a nice time. We expect to leave here in about eight days for Porto Rico—that is if we are all well. I think that will be the last place they will take us, at least I hope so. It rains here almost every day. The day we landed it was raining 'to beat the band.' We marched right up the front, and were the reserve for the left flank. I wish you could see the hill up which the great charge was made. It is covered with weeds as high as a man's head, and was full of brush piles. You would wonder how an American was left to tell the tale. The top of the hill was lined with intrenchments, and the Spaniards could fire right down at them. The twenty-four regulars were on the firing line, and we were their reserve. They made the charge up the hill with empty guns. The reserve lines are back about two miles, and never got a chance to fire a shot.

Santiago was surrendered on the 14th, and the Spaniards marched out on the 17th. I have a Spanish sergeant major's sword. It was made in Toledo, Spain, in 1876. I will try and bring it home with me. I do not think we will be out here much longer, everyone believes the war is about over, and I doubt whether another shot will be fired.

We do not hear a bit of news down here. The latest papers received came in July 8th, so you see we do not know much about what is going on outside of our camp. I hope to see you soon.

HARRY CURLEY.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

CANTON, Aug. 8.—The Canton Elks expect thousands of visitors from surrounding cities during the week of their street fair, which will begin on September 5. A liberal patronage is expected from Massillon especially and it has about been decided to set Thursday aside as strictly a Massillon day. The Military band of Massillon will be engaged and may also assist in the parade on Labor Day. The fair to be in Canton will probably eclipse anything of the kind ever given in the state. The Coney Island Midway was secured for the week at a cost of over \$2,000.

The case of Susan Brown vs. Charles Baumgartner has been submitted to common pleas court on transcript. The case originated in Justice Folger's court in Massillon.

Judge McCarty is engaged today hearing the injunction case protesting against the incorporation of the village of Robertsville. It is alleged that the vote for incorporation at the last election was misrepresented by both judges and clerks. The argument for an injunction in the alimony case of Maser vs. Maser will also be heard.

The death of Mrs. Ambler, wife of Judge Ambler, of Salem, occurred Sunday night. Mrs. Ambler was a highly esteemed woman, and mother of Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton. The members of the Stark county bar will probably adopt resolutions of condolence this afternoon.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the assignment of the Canton Stool Manufacturing Company. The trustee of the estate of Louisa Hockwell, of Canton, has filed an inventory. In the assignment of the Democrat Publishing Company, leave has been granted defendants to file replies and demurrers to cross petitions of Howells and others.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Higgins and Anna M. Stucker, of Canton, and Bert Miller and Bessie E. Brookins, of North Industry.

COAL TRADE INCREASING.

The Advance Noticeable Since the First of August.

A revival in the coal trade relative to the Massillon mining district is noticeable, and the prospects for a fairly good fall trade are more favorable. R. H. Wainwright, one of the leading operators of the district, stated this morning that the increase in orders dates from August 1, and although slight at present indicates the advance anticipated. June and July were exceedingly dull months owing to the almost exclusive use of West Virginia and Pennsylvania coal by the lake trade, which can be delivered on board boats at prices that Massillon operators could not think of meeting. The mines about the city are now averaging from three to four days each week, an increase of about 50 percent over the past two months.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there is a bottle of Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Joseph Saxton, a Prominent Cantonian Injured.

GRAVE FEARS ARE ENTERTAINED.

A Wound in the Abdomen May Result Fatally, the Physicians Think—Extent of the Injuries Will Be Known Tomorrow—Mrs. McKinley's Uncle.

CANTON, Aug. 10.—Joseph Saxton, a prominent resident of Canton, was struck by a street car at 10 o'clock this morning and probably fatally injured. Mr. Saxton is 70 years of age, and has been engaged in the insurance business for many years. The accident occurred about three blocks east of his residence, in West Tuscarawas street, and the aged gentleman was dragged fully twenty feet. He is exceedingly deaf and stepped directly in front of the car, which, fortunately was not running at a rapid rate of speed.

Mr. Saxton was painfully cut and bruised about the head and face and was rendered unconscious by the shock. These wounds, however, are not of a serious nature, but a large bruise on the abdomen causes the attending physicians much anxiety, for it is feared that internal injuries may develop. Mr. Saxton is one of Canton's best known citizens, and is an uncle of Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President. He is also father of William Saxton, teller in the First National bank in Canton. The physicians will not be able to give a decisive opinion regarding his condition until tomorrow.

ENGINEERS FOR PORTO RICO.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—The Transport Chester, with the First regiment of volunteer engineers, 1,200 men, sailed today for Porto Rico.

REBELLIOUS RECRUITS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—Forty-five out of sixty-two recruits for Company M, of the Tenth Pennsylvania are under arrest for refusing to drill, on account of alleged scant fare.

A NEW CAMP.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—The war department has determined to establish an army camp in the blue grass region of Kentucky. The order will soon be issued, and it is probable the troops at Chickamauga will be marched to this camp. The exact location has not yet been made known.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—Ambassador Cambon called this morning on Secretary Day, who fifteen minutes later drove to the White House, the French ambassador awaiting his return.

The war department has sent officers to examine locations for camps at Lexington, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., and Tryon, N. C. Chickamauga troops will be sent to these places.

Killed in

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Robert B. Dimon is visiting in Norwalk.

M. A. Reed, of Mt. Pleasant, is in the city on business.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Zink.

Mrs. Louis Gise has returned from a visit in Cleveland.

Charles Bowman, of Ottawa, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Katherine B. Focke left on Sunday for a trip up the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan have returned from Atlantic City.

William James has moved his family from Coeshoon to Massillon.

Miss Virginia Grossman, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. Taylor Clay.

Fred Breckel, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents in Wachet street.

Mrs. F. E. Forest is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Barth, in Alliance.

Mrs. Bert J. Graybill has returned from a week's visit at New Cumberland.

The St. John's Sunday school will picnic at Meyer's lake on August 18th.

Architect Packard, of Columbus, is spending the day at the state hospital.

Alliance grocers are making arrangements for an excursion to Niagara Falls.

Mrs. V. S. Brown and Mrs. Mortimer Young left today to visit at Geneva for a week.

Harry Koontz has come home from Pittsburg to be the guest of his parents for a short time.

The condition of Mrs. S. W. Goudy is very much improved today, and her recovery is now assured.

C. E. Harrison left today on a business tour through Michigan in the interest of W. R. Harrison & Co.

Bell telephones have been placed in the following residences: T. M. Tiger, No. 272; Wm. Parker, No. 235.

Mrs. Wm. H. Shults and children left today for Delaware, where they will spend a few weeks with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Mary Weimer, of Akron, and Mrs. L. A. Spool, of Laporte, Ind., are guests at the residence of Joseph Miller at Genoa.

The will of the late Hannah Jones, of Hubbard, O., filed on Monday, bequeaths nearly all of her property to the Presbyterian church.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nolan was buried on Sunday afternoon from St. Joseph's church the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating.

In spite of the almost impassable roads, George Kratzch wheeled down from Cleveland on Tuesday, after a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Adjutant Weybrecht, of the Eighth Ohio, arrived at his home in Alliance, Monday evening, having been granted a thirty-day furlough on account of sickness.

The Massillon fire department sent a message of condolence to Fire Chief Leininger, of Canton, on Tuesday, upon hearing of the death of the latter's son at Santiago.

Leo J. Halter, of Akron, formerly of this city, arrived in town on Wednesday evening. Mr. Halter will remain in town until Monday, when he will leave for Findlay.

The funeral of the child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed was conducted Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. L. H. Burry being absent from the city, the Rev. W. O. Weber officiated.

Steward Latimer, of the Massillon State Hospital, is spending several days with his family in Jefferson. Mr. Latimer will move his family to Massillon as soon as the steward's building is completed.

Joseph Bauhart has accepted a position in the Barber Match Company's machine shops at Barberton. Mr. Bauhart was formerly employed as machinist in the W. & L. E. yards at Columbian Heights.

Mrs. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, Messrs. Joseph and Frank Zeller, Miss Ella Zeller and her guest, Miss Grace Elliott, of Allegheny, Pa., will constitute Camp "Old Glory" at Turkeyfoot lake during next two weeks.

The annual convention of the Luther League of the joint synod of Ohio opened a three days' session at Butler, Pa., on Tuesday. The Rev. L. H. Burry, of St. Paul's church, was elected vice president of the Western district.

The Rev. D. B. Harris and wife, of Camden, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Reed, in East Main street. Mrs. Harris is a sister of Mrs. Reed. Mr. Harris is presiding elder of the Camden district of the M. E. church.

Charles Evans, of this city, who sustained injuries of such a character while in camp at Tampa, Fla., as to necessitate his discharge from the army, has arrived as far as Pittsburgh, where he will remain for some time with relatives.

The strike at the Pennsylvania Company's freight transfer at Alliance has been broken. The old men have applied for reinstatement and the majority have been taken back. The trouble arose over the introduction of the tonnage system.

While Captain James Atchison, of Salem, was driving to Lisbon on Tuesday, his horse was scared by a passing locomotive and ran away, throwing him from the buggy, causing concussion of the brain. He was found unconscious.

Theodore M. Focke, who has been a student for the past two years at the University of Gottingen, has recently graduated with high honors having attained the degree of Ph. D. Cum Laude. Mr. Focke expects to sail for America Aug. 18.

A regular Sunday school organization was effected on Sunday at the Rescue Mission, of which N. H. Willaman is overseer. John Hahn was made superintendent, Walter Smith assistant, and Miss D. E. Snively secretary. Regular sessions will now be held every Sunday, at 2 p.m.

A foreclosure suit was commenced on Monday against the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway by the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York. A short time ago foreclosure proceedings were brought against the railroad under a consolidated mortgage. The new case is brought under the first mortgage on the Lake Erie division of the road.

Mrs. Jacob Ambler, of Salem, the wife of Judge Ambler, died on Saturday evening. Funeral services were held from her late residence Tuesday at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Ambler was well known in Massillon and Canton, where she had many friends. She was 71 years of age.

The famous Weimer bush meeting was held at Beach City on Monday in the historic United Brethren church, with 4,000 people present. The Rev. W. W. Weekly, one of the pioneer ministers of the United Brethren church, addressed the congregation. These meetings have been held annually since 1838.

The effort to prevent the street cars of the Tuscarawas Electric Company, of Canal Dover, from entering new Philadelphia on Sunday ended in a failure. The Rev. J. R. Mills, of the Methodist church claimed that the Sabbath was being desecrated. C. H. Ackey, mayor of New Philadelphia, refused to aid the minister, and the latter threatens to have him removed from office, because he allowed the cars to run all day.

The American Express Company's office, which was formerly located in the Adams Company's office in the opera block, has been removed to the United States office in East Main street. The room will be occupied jointly by the two companies, and C. R. Mills has been appointed agent for both. The change was made Tuesday afternoon, and Route Agents Brown, of the American, and Stubbs, of the United States Companies, are now engaged in auditing the books.

THE NEWMAN CREEK DITCH.

County Commissioners Have Decided to Build It.

The Stark and Wayne county commissioners were again in session in Massillon today and succeeded in reaching a definite conclusion with regard to the Newman creek ditch. It was decided to construct the ditch, and the various damage claims filed were carefully considered and some allowed, but in no case did the amount exceed \$100. The Pennsylvania Company's protest and claim for damages aggregating \$6,000 were ignored, and the company will be assessed the full amount. The ditch will cost Wayne county residents \$4,480 while the assessment in Stark will approximate \$775.

COOPER-JOHNSON NUPTIALS.

A Massillon Young Man Is Married in Detroit.

R. J. Cooper, of Massillon, who is employed by the W. & L. E. Railway Company as a passenger engineer, and Miss Catharine Johnson, of Detroit, Mich., were married Tuesday at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper left immediately on a trip up the lakes, and on their return will reside in Green street in this city. Mr. Cooper is one of the company's most efficient engineers, and is popular both in Massillon and among his fellow employees.

COREY-ADAMS.

A Pretty Wedding at The First Reformed Church Tuesday Evening.

A very pleasant social event was furnished by the marriage of Charles J. Corey and Miss Inez E. Adams, at the First Reformed church Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the presence of fifty invited friends. Miss Nora Dinius, of Canton, played Mendelssohn's wedding march, as the party marched to the front of the church, led by the officiating clergyman, the Rev. W. H. Shults. Vernon Goudy was the groom's best man, and Miss Dollie Vaughn was the bride's maid. The ritual was brief and impressive, and the responses audible and prompt. The bride wore a gown of silk, trimmed in more valour ribbon, insertion and lace. The skirt consisted of a demi-train and ruffles of the same and lace, while the waist was a solid body of tucks and insertion. The bridesmaid's gown was of white organdie over pink muslin de sole, trimmed in lace and insertion. All wore tea roses. After the wedding about thirty invited guests followed the happy pair to their newly-furnished home in West Main street, where supper was served. The presents, which were many, were both useful and beautiful. The out of town guests were Mrs. Emma Dunlap and Mrs. Hert, of West Salem, Miss Gertrude Machamer, of Cairo, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Christman, of Pinn, and Miss Nora Dinius of Canton.

An outgrowth of the prosecution against Scott's Emulsion by Joseph E. Blackburn, dairy and food commissioner of Ohio, Scott & Bowne, the proprietors of this preparation, have commenced proceedings against Mr. Blackburn in the city of New York for the sum of \$200,000 damages, which they claim to have sustained by reason of the publication and circulation of false and libelous analyses of Scott's Emulsion by Mr. Blackburn. Scott & Bowne assert that the prosecutions against Scott's Emulsion were brought maliciously and unjustly by the department, and that they have shown the food commissioner by abundant proof, that their goods are absolutely innocent of the charges that the food department has made against them. Mr. Blackburn was served with the papers in the suit while on a trip to New York City. Details of the suit will be obtained upon the return of Mr. Bowne, who is at present out of New York City.

The strike at the Pennsylvania Company's freight transfer at Alliance has been broken. The old men have applied for reinstatement and the majority have been taken back. The trouble arose over the introduction of the tonnage system.

While Captain James Atchison, of Salem, was driving to Lisbon on Tuesday, his horse was scared by a passing locomotive and ran away, throwing him from the buggy, causing concussion of the brain. He was found unconscious.

Theodore M. Focke, who has been a student for the past two years at the University of Gottingen, has recently graduated with high honors having attained the degree of Ph. D. Cum Laude. Mr. Focke expects to sail for America Aug. 18.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.

Ohio Canal Now Open Between Cleveland and Navarre.

REPAIRS ON MASSILLON LEVEL.

Work on the Aqueduct at Bolivar Is Progressing Rapidly—Morgenthaler Basin Now Supplied by a Pipe Line—Boats Ready to Leave the Dry Docks.

The Massillon level of the Ohio canal was filled during Monday night and Tuesday morning, and the famous old waterway is now navigable between Cleveland and Navarre. The repairs needed between this city and Canal Fulton and on the Navarre level have been made, though the work was made doubly difficult by the numerous sandbars formed by the recent heavy rains. People in Massillon were very glad to see the water again, for it has to some extent dispelled the disagreeable odors that arose from the dry bed of the canal. At first many predicted that half the town would soon be down with malaria or some other disease for which the canal would be responsible, but so far as is known not a single case resulted, though the water was off for the best part of ten days.

The work on the Bolivar aqueduct is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but two weeks will likely yet be required to complete all parts. In the meantime navigation on that end of the canal will be suspended.

The towpath bridge, just north of Main street, has ceased to exist, and the boatmen are all thankful. The basin at the Morgenthaler mill is now fed by means of a short pipe line. It has just been completed, passing under the towpath at the point where the bridge formerly stood. The bridge was then a necessity, as it spanned the water course by which the basin was kept filled.

George Snyder's pleasure boat will leave John Fry's dry docks tomorrow. The engine has been removed from the craft, and it probably will not again be placed therein, as this part of the canal is too shallow and grassy to permit of the proper working of the screw. Mr. Schuster's boat is in dry dock also. It has had a new deck constructed, and has been given several coats of paint.

Mayoral Caldwell Implicated.

CLARENDON, Ark., Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. Orr, who took poison after confessing to having asked negroes to murder her husband, was at last accounts alive. Among her correspondence was found a letter from Arthur Archer, mayor of Caldwell, O., arranging to see her in September or October, and enclosing his photograph. Mrs. Orr would have been lynched last night with the negroes, but for the statement that she could not recover.

Railroad Wreck in Kentucky.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—The north bound train from Norton, Va., last night struck a landslide near Pennington Gap. Three coaches were thrown down a sixty-foot embankment. Among the injured are J. W. Logsdon, superintendent of the Cumberland Valley division of the L. & N., Chas. P. Hern, W. W. Tensley and son. A number of women were also hurt.

Druggists' Lights.

AN apothecary found himself minus his red light one night, at a time when it was customary for tradesmen of his class to ornament their store fronts with a simple red lamp. To supply his need he took a glass bottle filled with a red fluid and placed a candle behind it. The effect so pleased him that he added another. Rival druggists illuminated their windows, increasing the number of lights and also changing the colors. Thus the entire town followed the lead. So it became the fashion.—Christian Work.

"Water of Life."

Distilled spirits came into use in London in 1450 and had to be prohibited in 1494. Michael Savonarola produced a treatise on the making of "water of life" in the fifteenth century which became a standard authority on that subject and was followed by the work of Matthioli of Siena. These books gave an impetus to brandy making in Italy, whence the trade extended to France.

Considerate.

"Leave the house!" cried little Binks, making a brave bluff of strength to the burglar.

"I intend to, my small friend," replied the burglar courteously. "I am merely after the contents. When I take houses, I do it through the regular real estate channels."—Harper's Bazaar.

Farmers' Picnic.

The Patrons of Husbandry will hold their annual picnic at Meyer's lake, Wednesday, Aug. 17th, 1898. All farmers and all persons residing in the cities of Stark county are urgently requested to be present.

By Order of Committee.

Scrofula

In its thousands of forms is the most terrible affliction of the human race. Salt rheum, sores, eruptions, boils, all humors, swellings, etc., originate in its foul taint, and are cured by the great and only True Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The advanced theory of today that tuberculosis, or consumption, is curable by proper nutrition, care and purifying the blood, finds confirmation in the experience of many who have been cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN NOTES.

NEWMAN, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Hattie Banker, of Akron, is visiting her sister this week.

There will be no Sunday school next Sunday morning on account of church services being held.

There will be two converts baptized in the creek near Williamson's crossing at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Several of our people are contemplating accompanying the Canal Fulton business men's excursion to Euclid Beach park next Tuesday. Chippewa lake may do very well for the Massillon business men, but the attractions are not sufficient for Canal Fulton.

Miss Jennie Patterson returned to her post of duty as clerk in the Massillon Bee Hive Monday morning, after spending a pleasant vacation with her many Newmen and Canal Fulton friends.

Mrs. W. A. Harrold and Master Rowland, of Elton, are circulating among her relatives and former associates here this week.

Mrs. Martin H. Richards will return to her home in Tyrone, Pa., on Thursday.

Miss Violet Jenkins has returned from a visit in East Greenville.

Work in the mines continues to be slow, but is slightly improved.

Arrangements for the K. of L. picnic on the 20th are about completed. The committees are hustling and will have everything in readiness by that time.

Coal was reached in the new mine on the Baker farm last Friday, but there was not satisfactory as was expected.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, Aug. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Meeks, of Wooster, visited in town Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wampler.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Young and others, from Massillon, were guests at the Lucas hotel Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson visited in Dundee Sunday, the guests of his father.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Weisgarber a daughter, Thursday morning.

Pina Wilhelm, of Applegreen, was in town Friday.

Harmon Senff, of Orrville, was in town Sunday.

Harvey Senff has purchased a surrey from A. Stair.

S. H. Maag, of Piqua, O., is visiting in town, the guest of Jacob Maag.

WILMOT NOTES.</h4

THE BIG SALE

Friday, Saturday and Monday, Aug. 12-13-15.

The above dates are the beginning of a new era at the BARGAIN STORE. We will start this epoch with the Greatest Cut Price Sale of years. The price of every article in this great store will be cut during this sale to RUINATION PRICES.



Japanned Chamber Pails.

These pails come from the best factory in the country. Each pail is nicely painted inside and Japanned outside.

Ten-qt. Japanned Chamber Pail .19c

PRESSED TIN WASH BASINS.

Full size, full weight basins
11½-inch Wash Basin 4 cents
13 inch Wash Basins 5 cents

Unmatchable prices on every day necessities.

FLOUR CANS.

Japanned outside. Hinge cover

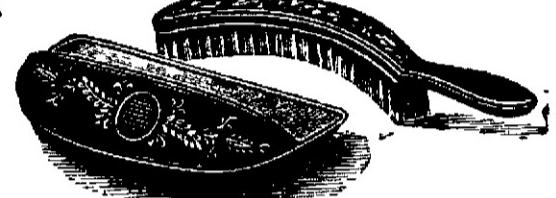
Fifty Pound Flour Can .48c

CRUMB PAN and BRUSH.

Good Horse Hair Brush, Japanned in different colors .16c

Prices

This Sale Only.



MUFFIN PANS.

Six-hole Muffin Pan .8c

POT LIDS

8 inch	2c	11 inch	.8c
8½ inch	2c	11½ inch	3c
9 inch	2c	12 inch	.4c
9½ inch	2c	12½ inch	.4c
10 inch	3c	13 inch	.5c
10½ inch	8c		

SPECIALS IN TINWARE.

Galvanized Iron Bottom Tea Kettle	.33	Fruit Presses	.25
Children's Tin Plates	.08	Garden Trowels	.08
Champion Sieves	.05	Chopping Knives	.5 and 10
Tin Rim Sieve, with wire bottom	.10	Lyon Egg Beaters, best in the world	.19
Fruit Funnels	.08	Sugar Scoops	.08
6c Fire Shovel	.08	Tin Tea Kettle	.09
10c Fire Shovel	.05		

Cast Iron Skillets.

	Sheet Iron Fry Pans.
No 7 Cast Iron Skillets	.05c
No 8 Cast Iron Skillets	.10c
No 9 Cast Iron Skillets	.12c
No 10 Cast Iron Skillets	.13c
No 11 Cast Iron Skillets	.19c

Galvanized Buckets.

Galvanized after they are put together.

Ten-qt. Galvanized Bucket .12c

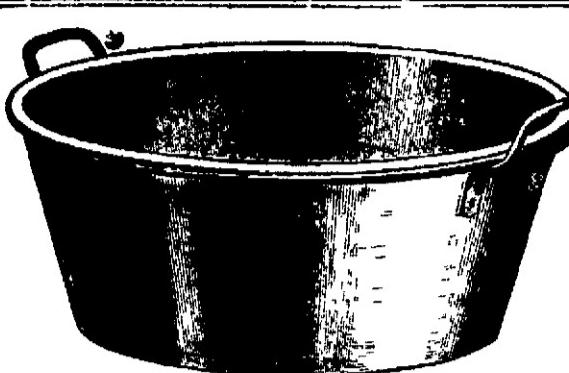
	Coffee Canister.
	Two Pound. 8c.
	CALVANIZED WIRE NETTING.
Two feet wide, 4c yd.	Four feet wide, 6c yd

	SUCCESS SIFTER.
	The best Sifter and almost without a price. 9c

	POTATO MASHER.
	A 10 cent wire one for 5c.

	GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES.
1 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .10c
2 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .18c
2½ qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .17c
3 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .19c
4 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .21c
5 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .25c
6 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle .27c
7 qt.	Granite Preserving Kettle ..

	BUCKEYE KNIFE SET.
	One Cake Knife, one Bread Knife, one Paring Knife, per set of three, 15c

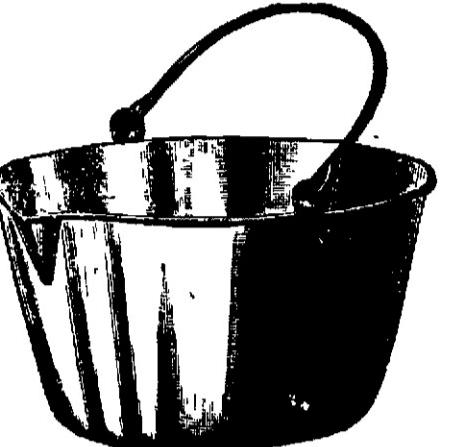


Heavy IX Dish Pans.

Pressed, Heavily Retinned.
14 Quart, 16c. 17 Quart, 19c.
21 Quart, 23c.

Common Dish Pans.

1C Tin, Plain, Riveted Handles.
Ten Quart, 9 cents.
17 Quart, 12 cents.

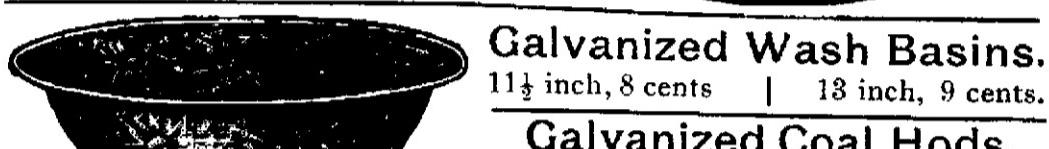


RETINNED PRESERVING KETTLES.

Bright Heavy Tin.
The Kind that Wears.

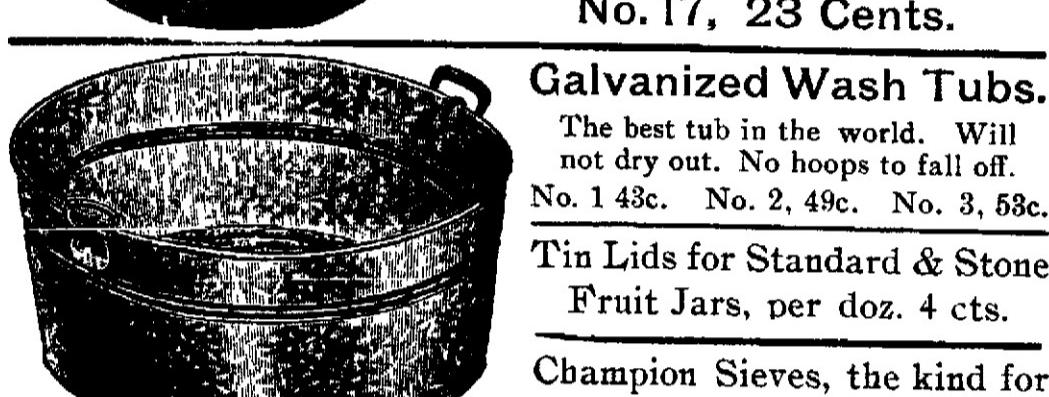
No. 180 7c. No. 200, 8c.
No. 220 9c. No. 240, 10c.
No. 260, 12c.

A Dollar will carry away more goods from this store than from any place in town.



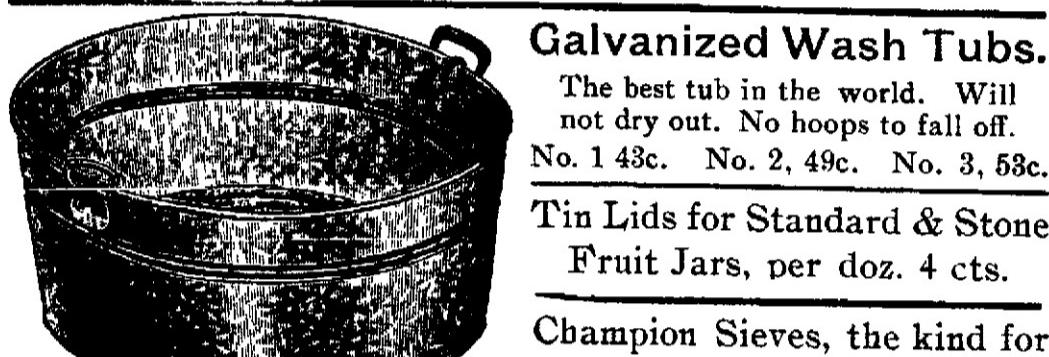
Galvanized Wash Basins.

11½ inch, 8 cents | 13 inch, 9 cents.



Galvanized Coal Hods.

No. 17, 23 Cents.



Galvanized Wash Tubs.

The best tub in the world. Will not dry out. No hoops to fall off.
No. 1 43c. No. 2, 49c. No. 3, 58c.

Tin Lids for Standard & Stone Fruit Jars, per doz. 4 cts.

Champion Sieves, the kind for preserving time, 5 cents.

Mrs. Pott's Patent Flat Irons.

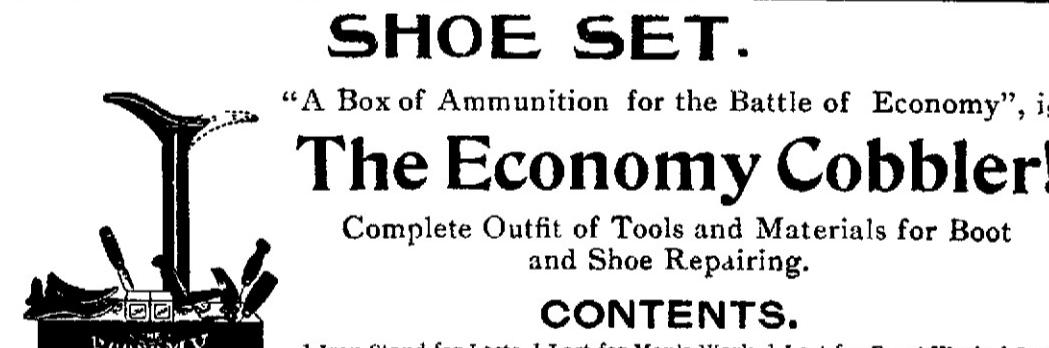
We handle only the nickel-plated irons, as they give much better satisfaction than the polished irons. Price per set, including three irons, handle and stand 73c. Extra handles, 8c.



GRANITEWARE.

Granite Chamber Pails.

The kind that is always clean—10-qt. 87c



SHOE SET.

"A Box of Ammunition for the Battle of Economy", is

The Economy Cobbler!

Complete Outfit of Tools and Materials for Boot and Shoe Repairing.

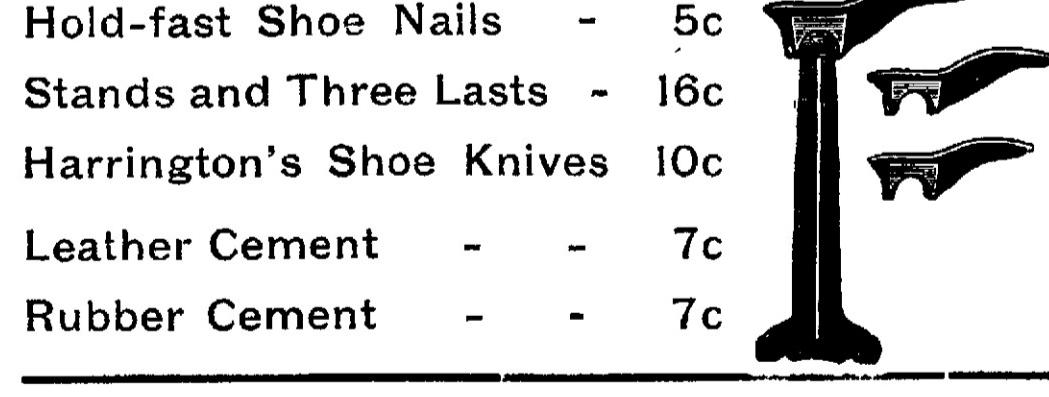
CONTENTS.

1 Iron Stand for Lasts 1 Last for Men's Work, 1 Last for Boys' Work, 1 Last for Women's Work 1 Shoe Hammer, 1 Shoeknife 1 Peg Awl Handle 1 Peg Awl, 1 Wrench for Pegging Awl 1 Sewing Awl 1 Sewing Awl 1 Stabbing Awl Handle, 1 Stabbing Awl 1 Package Heel Nails 1 Package Clutch Nails Directions for Half-soling

The greatest seller on the market! Price within the reach of all.

Save the Price of Two Sets by Soling One Pair of Shoes

This price for this sale only .45c



Copper Ware.

Copper Nickel Plated Tea Kettles.

No. 7 69c

No. 8 74c

No. 9 88c

1 Pint Coffee Pot .40c

1 Pint Coffee Pot .54c

3 Pint Coffee Pot .50c

3 Pint Coffee Pot .67c

5 Pint Coffee Pot .48c

5 Pint Coffee Pot .49c

8 Pint Coffee Pot .68c

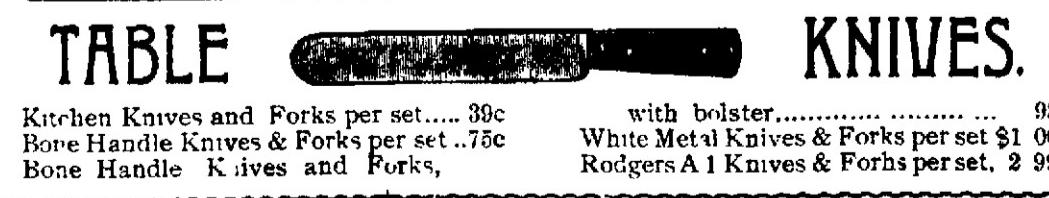


TABLE KNIVES.

Kitchen Knives and Forks per set .39c

Bone Handle Knives & Forks per set .75c

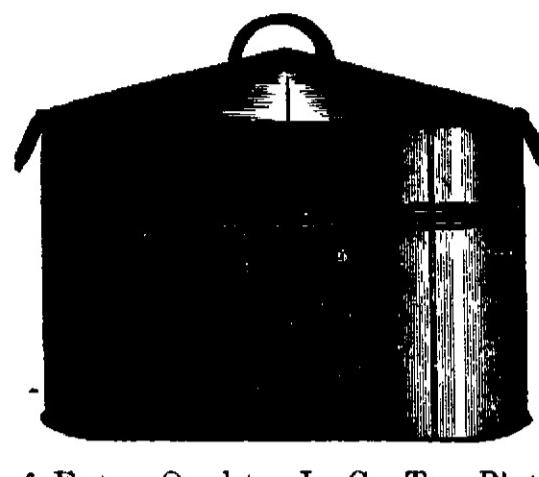
Bone Handle Knives and Forks .

with bolster .98

White Metal Knives & Forks per set \$1.00

Rodgers A1 Knives & Forks per set .29

TIN WASH BOILERS.



Made of Extra Quality I. C. Tin Plate, with stamped tin cover and good, substantial handles....

No. 8 Tin Boiler, with Cover .29c

No. 9 Tin Boiler, with Cover .39c

Price cut in half for this sale only.

PUDDING PANS.

The best stamped tin deep Pudding Pans.

1 Quart Pudding Pan, 2c

1½ Quart Pudding Pan 3c

2 Quart Pudding Pan, 3c

3 Quart Pudding Pan, 4c

4 Quart Pudding Pan 4c

5 Quart Pudding Pan, 5c

6 Quart Pudding Pan, 4c

8 Quart Pudding Pan, 6c

10 Quart Pudding Pan, 8c

Good judgement will suggest prompt buying, or when you want them they wont be here.

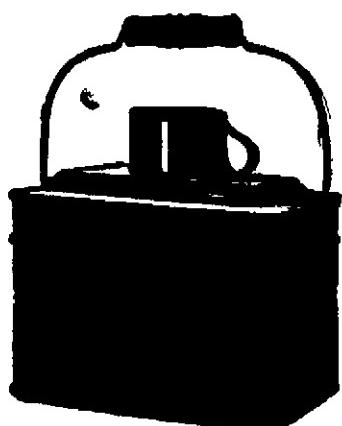
WOODENWARE.

American Washing Machine—over 200 of our customers have this style machine. Could it have a better recommendation? Price during this sale. \$2.77

Wooden Buckets .10

Dasher Churns, 5 gallon .67</

DINNER BUCKETS.

SQUARE
Dinner Bucket.

Every one knows this bucket. We have sold hundreds of them.

Price FOR THIS SALE 17c.

STAR
DINNER PAILS.

The best selling bucket we have, for this sale

Price, - - 17 Cts.

ROUND DINNER BUCKET.

The Regular, Old-Time Dinner Bucket,
Three quart, 16 Cents.
Four quart, 17 Cents.

Covered Tin Bucket

Patent Double Seamed Bottom.
One Quart Covered Bucket..... 3 cents
Two Quart Covered Bucket..... 3 cents
Three Quart Covered Bucket..... 6 cents
Four Quart Covered Bucket..... 8 cents

Good Goods. The price sells them.

Common Tin Buckets.

I. C. Tin, Standard Grade.
8 Quart, 8c. 10 Quart, 9c.
12 Quart, 11c. 14 Quart, 13c.

TIN CUPS.

Common Pint Cups, 4 for 5c
Seamless Pressed Cups 4c
Both styles have handles riveted on.

Jelly Glasses, with Tin Lids.

1-3 Pint, per doz., 19c. 1-2 Pint, per doz., 24c

Zinc Machine Oilers.

No. 0, 3 Cents. No. 1, 4 Cents.
Patent Spring Bottom. These were 5 and 10c articles.

GRATERS Full Size, Perfect Goods.

Nutmeg, Ic. Potato, 3c.

FUNNELS.

One Pint Funnel 1 cent.
One Quart 3 cents.
Two Quart 4 cents.
Four Quart 6 cents.
These prices, like the funnels, have the bottom left out.

Dust Pans Japanned, heavier than the common kind, only 5c.

TIN MATCH SAFES.

Nicely Japanned, a separate compartment for burnt matches and for good ones. Price for this sale only, 3 cents.

GEM COMB CASE Silver finish, with Mirror, and two compartments for matches, price only - - 8 Cents.

Stamped Dairy Pans-- The best finished Shallow Dairy Pan in the market.

1-quart Stamped Dairy Pan 2c
2-quart Stamped Dairy Pan 3c
3 quart Stamped Dairy Pan 3c
4-quart Stamped Dairy Pan 4c
5-quart Stamped Dairy Pan 4c

19c
22c
24c
27c
24c
27c
32c
45c
50c
32c

Granite Tea and Coffee Pots.

009 Granite Tea Pots 19c
011 Granite Tea Pots 22c
012 Granite Tea Pots 24c
013 Granite Tea Pots 27c
012 Granite Coffee Pots 24c
013 Granite Coffee Pots 27c
014 Granite Coffee Pots 32c
60 Granite Coffee Pots, extra large 45c
70 Granite Coffee Pots, extra large 50c
14-qt. Dish Pan 32c

25c
25c
25c
25c
25c
25c
25c
25c
25c

Soap Bargains—Greatest Soap Deal of the Year.

21 bars Big Run Soap—7 ounce bars—for 25c

Haley's Linnett Soap, the best tallow soap, 11 bars for 25c

Moon Soap, well known by every housekeeper, 15 bars for 25c

Cabinet Soap, the old stand by, 10 bars for 25c

Never Sink, floating white soap, 10 bars for 25c



TIN COFFEE POTS.

Plain Tin, Patent Bottoms.

1-qt. Tin Coffee Pot	..... 05
1½-qt. Tin Coffee Pot	..... 07
2-qt. Tin Coffee Pot	..... 08
3-qt. Tin Coffee Pot	..... 09
4-qt. Tin Coffee Pot	..... 10

Hot Bargains in Good Goods.



SQUARE BREAD PANS.

No. 2 Square Bread Pans..... 3c

MILK STRAINERS.

Standard Quality Tin. The Finest Brass Wire Cloth Strainer.

1½ inch Milk Strainers	..... 8c
Re-tinned Strainers, with ring for attaching cloth	..... 12c
Extra deep Milk Can Strainers	..... 21c

It will pay you to patronize the store that sells goods at these prices.

MILK BUCKETS.

One Quart Milk Bucket	..... 5c
Two Quart Milk Bucket	..... 8c
Three Quart Milk Bucket	..... 10c
Four Quart Milk Bucket	..... 12c

Did you ever hear of anyone but the Bargain Store selling good goods so cheap?

TIN OIL CANS.

One-half Gallon	..... 8 cents
One Gallon	..... 10 cents

No Profit to divide at these prices.

Any Cookie, Cake or Doughnut Cutter in the store at 2c.

GRAVY STRAINERS.

Stamped Tin..... 2 cents



TIN MEASURES.

One-half pint	..... 3c
One pint	..... 3c
One quart	..... 4c
Two quart	..... 7c
Graduated quart measure	..... 4c

Each measure is absolutely accurate.



Tin Sprinkling Cans.

Made of the brightest tin, good sizes, strong handles, zinc roses.

Four-qt. Sprinkling Can..... 18c

Six-qt. Sprinkling Can..... 19c

Late in the season for these goods.

They are yours for factory cost.

METAL TRAYS.

13-in. Silver Finish Metal Tray .. 6c

BIG RUN SOAP.

Twenty-one 7-ounce Bars..... 25 Cents.
The Biggest Bargain of the Sale.

WASH BOILERS.

Heavy Tin Boilers.

IX extra heavy Charcoal Tin, Riveted Handles and Patent Bottoms.

No. 8, 58c. No. 9, 68c.

Solid Copper Boilers.

The "wear forever kind."

No. 8-\$1.58. No. 9--\$1.79.

These prices include covers.

CUSPIDORS.

A good, large Cuspidor, heavy Tin, well Japanned .. 8c

1-quart Stamped Dairy Pan	..... 2c
2-quart Stamped Dairy Pan	..... 3c
3 quart Stamped Dairy Pan	..... 3c
4-quart Stamped Dairy Pan	..... 4c
5-quart Stamped Dairy Pan	..... 4c

19c
25c
25c
32c
32c

5c
6c
6c
7c
7c

THESE PRICES FOR THIS SALE ONLY.

TOY DOLL BUGGIES.

These must go before the new stock comes. Any 50c Doll Carriage during this sale for.....

33c

Dover Egg Beater.

The genuine Dover Egg Beater,

Iron Handle, 8c

Wood " 5c

SPOONS.

Common Tin Teaspoons, per set. 2c

Common Tin Tablespoons, per set. 5c

Extra Heavy Tin Teaspoons. 8c

Extra Heavy Tin Tablespoons. 16c

We have a large lot of Malaca White Metal Spoons which are worth 25c for teas and 50c. for table-spoons. Guaranteed for two years. Sale Price

Teaspoons, 9c. Tablespoons, 18c.

These spoons are worth three times the price, and we guarantee each spoon.

Miscellaneous

Fibre Lunch Boxes	..... 20c and \$	25
Toilet Paper per roll	.....	05
Can Rubbers, per dozen	.....	05
Fly Paper, three double sheets	.....	05
Galvanized Iron Top Wash Boards	.....	20
Wash Boards	.....	15
Embroidery Hoops, per pair	.....	04
Clothes Lines	..... 10 and	15
Wire Clothes Lines	.....	10
All Bristle Hair Brushes	.....	21
Wire Hair Brushes	.....	19
Hair Brushes	..... 15 and	15
Shaving Brushes	..... 5 and	05
Asbestos Mats	..... 3 and	05
Lamp Shades	.....	05
Sleeve Boards	.....	15
Brooms	..... 10 to	21
Towels	..... 5 and	10
Shears	..... 5, 15, 25 and	35
Rubber Corset Laces	..... 10 and	05
Cotton Corset Laces, each	.....	01
Tape Measures	.....	05
Best Pins, Per paper	.....	04
Cheaper Pins, 4 papers	.....	05
Safety Pins, per dozen	.....	03
Pearl Buttons, per dozen	.....	08
Hooks and Eyes, patent	.....	02
Kid Curlers, per dozen	..... 5 and	08
China Buttons, small size, 6 dozen	.....	05
China Buttons, larger size 3 dozen	.....	05
Pants Buttons, per dozen	.....	01
Any Size Sharp's Needles, paper		

JACK AND HIS GROG.

SAILORS' DEVICES FOR SMUGGLING LIQUOR ABOARD SHIP.

Ingenious Schemes That Are Invented Only to Be Squelched — What It Means When Jackie Combs His Mustache With a Marine Spike.

"There is perhaps less drunkenness among the enlisted men of the United States navy than among the men forward of any of the world's big sea forces," said a naval officer of experience to the writer. "Drunkenness passed with the old navy. In the days of the old Tuscarors or the Tennessee, as the sailors put it, it was a common enough thing to see about three-quarters of a ship's company returning from shore liberty in such a state that they had to be hoisted over the side in bosun's chairs to save the trouble of carrying them up the gangway. But that sort of thing is no longer endured. Men who go ashore after having remained aboard ship for a considerable period are expected by the officer of the deck to return just a trifle exhilarated, but they never return quite incapable."

"Men who exhibit the slightest indications of being addicted to drink are turned down flatly by the examining surgeons when they present themselves for enlistment nowadays. The surgeons tell me that they can tell from a man's eyes whether he has ever suffered severely from excessive drinking, no matter how long the man may have abstained from drink before seeking enlistment."

"If men addicted to drink do happen to get by the examining surgeon and reveal their weakness by going on tears every time they go ashore, the navy gets rid of them by simply 'beaching' them—that is, by putting them on the beach with their bags and hammocks wherever their ship may happen to be in a home port. A man cannot be 'beached' for any cause in a foreign country."

"There are, of course, any number of men in the navy, and rattling fine sailors, too, who have a natural predilection for drink, and these men the officers keep an eye on for their own good. Sailors are bound to try to smuggle liquor aboard ship. If they drink considerably on their shore liberties, they know that when they return aboard they are in for 'big heads' when they awaken in their hammocks the next morning, and in trying to safely bring a bit of liquor off to the ship they have in mind the taking of 'a hair of the dog' to sort of ease them up when they turn to at 'all hands' the next morning."

"Sometimes they get the liquor safely aboard, but generally they do not. Every enlisted man on a United States man-of-war, except the chief master at arms and the top sergeant of marines, is searched at the gangway upon his return from shore liberty by the gangway corporal of the marine guard, under the inspection of the officer of the deck, for the purpose of ascertaining if he has any liquor concealed about his clothes. The men have picked up some ingenious schemes for smuggling liquor in such a way that the corporal of the guard is fooled. For example, the men on the China station buy long eelskins from the coolies, fill the skins with about a quart of liquor and wind them around their necks beneath the collar of their shirts."

"It took the officers on the China station a long while to get on to this scheme. Then the men who felt that they surely needed a drink the next morning after returning from liberty discovered the plan of filling a rubber bag with liquor while ashore and of stowing the bag next to their waistbands. The liquor smugglers, who observed that the searching corporal only passed his hands up and down on the outside of their clothes, then resorted to the plan of tying bottles of liquor with string on the inner side of their legs beneath their trousers, but any searching corporal knows all about this one nowadays."

"The cox'n of the steam cutter, who makes dozens of trips ashore a day when the cutter is 'running boat,' has to be carefully watched, for he is liable to be tampered with by the men who want liquor pretty badly, and his opportunities for getting liquor aboard are many. Every once in awhile, upon the cutter's return to the ship, it is searched by the officer of the deck, and the latter often finds liquor neatly stowed among the cutter coal, in the cutter bilges or even in the boiler tanks. When this happens, the cox'n of the cutter is in trouble. He gets a big rake off from the men for his liquor smuggling, which accounts for the chance he will take."

"The ship's painter has to be watched too. He is a patty officer and he has charge of the ship's alcohol, which is chiefly used for the making of shellac to paint the lower decks."

"Some of the sailors like a dose of alcohol mixed with coffee for 'toning and sobering up' purposes, and as the ship's painter is occasionally corruptible and carries the keys of the alcohol tanks there is quite a little drinking of this mixture on some of the ships where old timers predominate. The old fat feet have indeed been known to drink the shellac after it has been prepared for the sake of the alcohol in it, and there is an expression in the navy among the enlisted men, 'If you see a Jackie comb his mustache with a marine spike, you know what he's been at,' that is very significant."

"But for all this, as I say, there is an exceedingly small percentage of drinking men in our navy in comparison with similar figures for other big navies. The occasional drinkers in our service, when they return from the beach a bit under the weather, are merely put in the brig overnight and permitted to go to work without punishment the next morning."—Washington Star.

COURAGE.

It is not they that never know
Weakness or fear who are the brave—
Those are the proud, the knightly few
Whose joy is still to serve and save—

But they who in the weary night
Amid the darkness and the stress
Have struggled with disease and blight
With pitiful world weariness,

They who have yearned to stand among
The free and mighty of the earth,
Whose end, aspiring souls are wrung
With starless hope and hollow mirth,

Who die with every day, yet live
Through mercies, unbrightened years,
Whose sweetest right is to forgive
And smile divinely through their tears.

They are the noble, they the strong,
They are the tried, the trusted ones,
And though their way is hard and long,
Straight to the pitying God it runs.—
—Harper's Weekly.

SMITH'S CAKE.

It Was Something of a Surprise When Served at Dinner.

"Madam, you don't know how to make cake!" exclaimed Mr. Smith, throwing a lump of half cooked dough across the room at the cat. "You never knew how to make cake. I'd rather eat wet sawdust. You ought to have seen the cake my mother made. That was cake!"

"Your mother again—always your mother!" retorted Mrs. Smith. "Pity she didn't teach you something!"

"What do you mean, madam? I'll warrant I'll make better cake myself than you any day."

"Why don't you try? You'll find everything in the kitchen."

"Well, I can."

"Well, why don't you? You are all talk!"

Smith found himself cornered, and felt very uncomfortable, as he had either to surrender unconditionally or to make good his boast. He had never made a cake in his life, had no idea how cakes were compounded, but thought he knew what was in them.

"I'll make the cake," he said.

"Well, come into the kitchen and make it," proposed his wife.

"What, now?"

"Yes, now. I'll get the things for you."

Smith took off his coat, his collar and necktie and rolled up his shirt sleeves. They walked to the kitchen together, and Smith said:

"What shall I mix it in?"

"Oh, you're doing it," Mrs. Smith replied.

"Ah, this will do," he said, taking up a bowl. "Now bring me some water, now some raisins and currants, sugar and ginger and allspice. There, that will do." He put them all into the bowl and mixed them with a spoon.

"They don't seem to stick together," he said. "Looks more like a thick soup than anything else. Fancy I've got too much water." Smith drained off some of the water and was about to put the cake into a pan, when his wife said:

" Didn't your mother use flour?"

"Oh, yes—yes—ah, yes—flour, of course." Then he mixed in flour until it was so stiff that he could hardly knead it. "Now," said he, "I'll take this cake round to the baker's and have it baked properly." He started off, and when he reached the baker's he said:

"Will you just throw this stuff away and put in its place one of your best plum cakes?"

That night at supper Mrs. Smith had her mother and sister with her. She had told them of the cake, and they were expecting great fun at Smith's expense. The cake did not come until supper time. Smith took it from the boy and said:

"This is my cake—something like a cake." He carried in the cake and placed it on the table.

"Here's a note in the paper," said Mrs. Smith. "I'll read it:

"DEAR SIR—I am sorry we are all out of plum cake, so I send you pound cake instead. Yours obediently, S. BROWN, Baker."—New York Ledger.

Too Much Culture.

"Aunt Penelope Wiggins," as everybody called her, was visited one summer by a niece from the east, a Vassar college graduate. Aunt Penelope was one of the most hospitable souls alive, but she was not greatly impressed by the superior learning of her young relative, and one day she freed her mind about her thus:

"Talk to me about what a college education does for a girl! What do you suppose Matilda said to me the first day she came?" She said:

"I'm so glad to meet you, aunty! You accent your name on the Aunty Penultimate, don't you?"

Did you ever hear such nonsense? I had to tell her my name wasn't Aunty Penultimate, but Aunty Penelope, and I thought she would die a-laughing.—Youth's Companion.

Borrowers of Tobacco.

There are some smokers who do not buy tobacco or cigars more than once a year. This is probably no other article which is so often borrowed and not repaid as tobacco. A wit in this city once read in a newspaper paragraph, "The American people last year used 50,000,000 pounds of chewing tobacco, half of which they borrowed." There is almost as much truth as fun in that assertion.—Chicago Chronicle.

Not So Bad as That.

"Johnny, Johnny, are you smoking the nasty little things again? I thought you had sworn off."

"No'm. I never swear. All I said was that I'd be dogged if I ever smok ed 'em again."—Chicago Tribune.

Been fever has been added to the list of epidemics like hay fever and rose fever by a German doctor, who has christened his discovery "Favismus." His cure for the disease is to keep away from beanfields.

"Trivial" is derived from the Latin for three ways and means the potty gossip of the crossroads.

Never
were prices so low as prevail at Crone's 30 day clearance sale of dry goods.

If You Don't
want to miss the biggest bargains on
earth go to Crone's August clearance
sale.

Pearls.

Pearls, the costly product of the pearl fish of the Persian gulf, are obtained from the bed of the sea by divers, who bring up as many of the oysterlike shells as they can and then place them in heaps on the shore covered with sand. They are left for several days while the fish decay and the shells open, after which the sand is sifted and the pearls found. They are then cleansed and polished. The value of the pearl depends on its size, roundness, color and brightness. The most renowned pearls were the two which formed Cleopatra's earrings, one of which she dissolved in a goblet of vinegar and drank to the health of her guest, Mark Antony.

The remaining pearl became the property of the Emperor Augustus, who had it cut in two for earrings for his daughter Julia. Another historic pearl records a similar act of extravagance nearer our own time. It is said that at a banquet given to Queen Elizabeth on the opening of the Royal Exchange Sir Thomas Gresham ground a precious pearl to powder and drank it in a goblet of wine to the health of his royal guest.—Chicago News.

The Effect of Wind on Lakes.

Attention has been called to the very remarkable effect of the wind on various inland bodies of water. It is not unusual for the residents in towns on the shores of lakes to be greatly inconvenienced, provided a heavy wind blowing on shore continues for any length of time. In the Baltic sea the level has been altered for upward of eight feet. Sometimes the water is blown out of a channel, leaving it almost dry. In one instance a depression of six feet occurred on one side of a body of water, with a corresponding rise of six feet on the other. Lake Erie has been known to alter its level a distance of 15 feet on account of heavy winds, and Lake Michigan was at one time the subject of considerable interest from the same cause. The wind was heavy and continuous and piled the water up on one side, while the other was so low that people walked out upon rocks where in the memory of man no feet had ever trodden.—New York Ledger.

Crone's August clearance commences Saturday, August 13.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The stock market was a great surprise to the average trader today. Those who expected a decline on delay in peace negotiations were first to cover their short sales of the day previous. Granger list scored a new mark. Industrials were also an influence. The close was at the best prices for the day.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open	High	Low	Close
American Sugar	137 1/2	139 1/2	137 1/2	138 1/2
American Tobacco	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Achilles (Pfd.)	35	35	35	35
O. B. & Q.	110 1/2	114 1/2	112 1/2	114 1/2
Chicago Gas	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Jersey Central	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2
Manhattan	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Missouri Pacific	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2
Rock Island	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
St. Paul	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Western Union	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Wheat acted decidedly weak today, although there was considerable interest shown in the long side near the opening, due to the higher cables. Even the support proved to be profit-taking and the prices did not hold, so the market dropped easy. Receipts 112 cars of wheat. Close was firm. Puts and calls 67 1/2, 67.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	83 1/2	87	85 1/2	85 1/2
Dec.	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Corn	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Dec.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83	83 1/2
Oats	21	21	20 1/2	20 1/2
Wheat	8 9/2	9 17	8 9 1/2	9 17
Dec.	9 9/2	9 22	9 22	9 22
Lard	5 25	5 35	5 25	5 35
Dec.	5 40	5 47	5 35	5 47

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady \$3 55 to \$3 97 1/2; cattle strong beeves \$4 15 to \$5 50.

TOLEDO, Aug. 10.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73.

DALTON, Aug. 01.—Wheat 65-68.

BEACON CITY, Aug. 10.—Wheat, 65.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

	Wheat per bushel	88
White Beans	per bushel	88
Oats	per bushel	28-36
Corn	per bushel	42
Soy	per bushel	4
Wool	per lb.	15-1
Fax Seed	per lb.	1
Clover Seed	per lb.	35-75
Timothy Seed	per lb.	1.00-1.10
Bran, per 100 lbs.	per lb.	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	per lb.	90
Hay	per ton	80-90

	PRODUCE	14-16
Onion Butter, per lb.	per lb.	8
Eggs, per dozen	per dozen	8
Lard, per lb.	per lb.	6
Hams, per lb.	per lb.	6
Shoulders, per lb.	per lb.	6
Sides	per lb.	6
Cheese	per lb.	14
Potatoes	per bushel	50-60
Apples	per barrel	40-40
White Beans, per bushel	per bushel	1 1/2
Onions	per bushel	65-7
Evaporated Apples, choice	per lb.	5-1
Dried Peaches, peeled	per lb.	5-1
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	per lb.	5-1
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